The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 17. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n42

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house.

J. W. CHENDERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

P. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D, surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D, surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n43

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Bollmer Lamoell superintendent. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. CASSIDY, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FARMERS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

J. C. ASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange block, Lawson Calman, superintendent vl-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries Main st., above Court House, vl-n43

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vl-n43

MCELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

C. C. MAIER, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and Groceries, Main st., opposite Corell's Furniture Rooms. vl-n43

H. B. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionaries, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, outset of Main street on Berwick road. vl-n43

J. L. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vl-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in staple dry goods, Housekeepinggoods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

E. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., West of Market. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in stove coal, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Sauey Tanner, Scottown. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n43

W. J. BIBLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

B. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of dressing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' laundry. vl-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Daniel Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

D. E. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gents furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns Repaired, Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vl-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron Founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co, Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. E. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of The Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vl2n11

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n48

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

F. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n46.

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostelander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KISLER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. vl2n11

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. vl2n11

D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc. etc., vl2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. vl2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vl-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Jerseytown and strangers entertained. v2-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-situated house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location,

COMMISSION MEN at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to secure the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robbson Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (my17'67-y60.

THE SWAN HOTEL,
[THE UPPER HOUSE,]
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

BE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

BE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

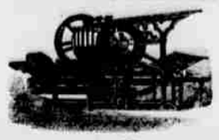
a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests (ap1'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindess shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robbson's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sept2'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan1'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Unangst's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. (my24'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec18'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN.
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mars'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Wilkinson & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautify the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, 68-tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

Choice Poetry.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

LOGIC!

'Tis said that to argue, with logic, a case,
Is not in a woman's dominion;
But on questions of all kinds, with very good grace,
She can readily give an opinion.

Injustice has doubtless been rendered her here,
As elsewhere when men have decided,
For a moment's reflection must make it appear
That her judgment should not be derided.

We think that she answers with logic and truth,
Being asked "if our future she'll bless?"
When, duly considering the facts and our youth,
Her final decision is "yes!" C.

Miscellaneous.

CORRY O'LANUS' EPISTLE.

A Ratiocination on Rats—Some Remedies for Rats, and How they Operate—Startling Effect of the Fried Sponge Species—How Traps Work—A Chapter of Domestic Affliction.

Were you ever troubled with rats?

Rats are now the affliction of our hearth; they mar the serenity of the household, and ruffle the current of the daily life of Mrs. O'Lanus.

Rats may have their uses, in China for instance, where they serve them up for game and devour them with a relish.

Remembering this, I have been tempted to invite the solitary Chinaman who sells pineapple rock candy on Fulton street, to come up to my house and board free of charge as long as there was a rat in the pantry.

I would be willing to supply him with salt and crackers to complete the banquet.

The case is getting rather desperate; these rats are doing an amount of damage, heartrending to contemplate. They eat any thing that comes handy; if ordinary articles of diet are not within reach they have no objection to soap, towels, boot tops or flatirons.

They have eat up a set of napkins, and ruined all of Mrs. O'Lanus' table cloths.

Perhaps you want to know why I don't try to get rid of them?

That's precisely what I am doing.

I got a dog and cat, both warranted to be rat-catchers. The cat has basely deserted; the dog has stood by me faithfully.

He carried on a vigorous campaign against the rats in the cellar and in the yard, and routed them with loss. The survivors took refuge in the house, effected a lodgment under the floor or in the walls, and from these secure retreats they smile sardonic defiance at their baffled canine foe.

I tried "pizen," the regular rat exterminator. They appeared to like it and it seems to improve their appetites.

Mrs. O'Lanus read in the papers a way to kill rats which was then tried.

It was to fry pieces of sponges in fat and lay them round loose. The rat eats the sponge, takes a drink, sponge absorbs and swells; rat swells, as long as there is any stretch in him, final result—explosion of rat.

It is a sure thing, but it is too dangerous. We tried it.

Mrs. O'Lanus laid out a dish of fried sponge every evening. One old rat took quite a fancy to it. He grew visibly day by day. All the holes had to be enlarged to let him through. He was as elastic as indiarubber, and swelled like an alderman. He was the fattest rat you ever saw. We kept him on sponge diet for three weeks and had begun to think it was a failure, when one evening, after the children had gone to bed and Mrs. O'Lanus was sitting quietly by the stove putting a new seat in Themistocles' pantaloons—and I was reading an interesting work on the moral condition and spiritual benighted ness of the population of Terra del-Fuego—we were startled by a terrific report. The house was shaken, accompanied by a grand crash of crockery and the sound of falling plaster.

In the suddeness of the emergency Mrs. O'Lanus couldn't make up her mind whether to faint away or rush out into the street and call for the police.

As soon as she had sufficiently recovered from the shock we went into the kitchen to prospect and take stock of the damage.

The closet wall had been blown in and a shelf demolished, with fearful destruction of crockery.

That rat had gone off. The sponge had wiped him out, and he would sponge on us no longer.

But when I came to calculate on the cost, I found that sponging out rats would't pay.

Beside the damage, there was danger. Estimating by its effects the explosive power of one rat charged with sponge, six rats going off all at once would blow a small house up.

So I threw up the sponge.

Then I bought a trap; one of those terrible machines that shut up with a spring and take a rat's head off, if he don't get out of the way.

The only thing caught was two of Themistocles' fingers. He wanted to see how it caught the rat. After that he left the trap alone without being told.

That boy has quite a retentive memory.

But the rats—they didn't care a snap for the trap.

They saw through it at once. They stole the bait from the very jaws of destruction.

Then I tied the bait fast, and what did they do but carry off trap and all.

I am worse off than Noah. I haven't been able to light on ary rat.

Speaking of Noah, I wonder that he took a couple of rats into the Ark. He might, I think, have exercised some discretion in the selection of zoological specimens for his menagerie, and omitted rats.

I don't think that the gratification of Chinaman and black and tan terriers is a sufficient justification for the preservation of rats.

When I saw Mrs. O'Lanus last evening with tears in her eyes, contemplating the wreck of a damask table-cloth, I was moved.

Rallying her feelings, she turned to me with the air of a woman who had made up her mind, and wasn't to be trifled with any longer, and in a firm and resolute voice said:

"Something must be done."

But what is to be done?

I have heard of several remedies for rats, warranted to be effective.

One of which is to pour half a pint of nitro-glycerine down a rat's throat, then apply a match to his tail and blow him up. This is as dangerous as the sponge remedy.

Beside which it involves the necessity of first catching your rat, which is just the difficulty in my case.

I begin to feel desperate.

If you know of any sure way of getting the rats out without burning the house down, I will try it, and regard you as the benefactor of

Yours er-rat-ically,
CORRY O'LANUS.

A BABY SOLILOQUY.—I am here. And, if this is what they call the world I don't think much of it. It is a very flannelly world, and smells of paregoric awfully. It's a dreadful light world, too, and makes me blink, I tell you, And I don't know what to do with my hands; I think I'll dig my fists in my eyes. No I won't. I'll scramble at the corner of my blanket and chew it up; and then I'll holler. Whatever happens I'll holler, and the more paragoric they give me the louder I'll yell. That old nurse puts the spoon in the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way, and keeps tasting my milk herself all the while. She spilled snuff in it last night, and when I hollered she trotted me. That comes of being a two days old baby. Never mind, when I'm a man I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking me now, and if I say a word about it I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard folks say, "Hush, don't wake up Emmeline's baby;" and I suppose that pretty white-faced woman over on the pillow is Emmeline.

No, I was mistaken, for a chap was in here just now and wanted to see Bob's baby, and looked at me, and said I "was a funny little toad, and looked just like Bob." He smelt of cigars, and I'm not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one—that's "gamma." Emmeline told me, and she took me up and held me against her soft cheek and said, "It was gamma's baby, so it was." I declare I do not know who I do belong to; but I'll holler, and, may be, I'll find out.

There comes Snuffy with catnip tea. The idea of giving babies catnip tea when they are crying for information! I'm going to sleep. I wonder if I don't look pretty red in the face. I wonder why my hands won't go where I want them to.

HOMEOPATHY EXTRAORDINARY.—The homeopathic rule that "like cures like" receives a whimsical offset in the following specimens of opposite practice:

A lad swallowed a small lead bullet. His friends were very much alarmed about it, and his father and his mother determined that no means should be spared to save the darling boy's life, sent post-haste to a surgeon of skill, directing his messenger to tell him the circumstances and urge his coming without delay.

The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and with as much unconcern as he would manifest in a common headache wrote the following laconic reply:

Sir: don't alarm yourself. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder.

Your, &c.

"P. S.—Don't point the boy at anybody."

This is much akin to the laconic prescription of the celebrated Dr. Abernethy,

An Irishman called in great haste upon the doctor stating that:

"Bejabers, my boy Tim has swallowed a mouse."

"Then be jabers," said Abernethy, "tell your boy Tim to swallow a cat."

A BOSOM PIN.—A young gentleman from the country stepped into a country store and informed the proprietor that his occupation was that of a carpenter, and that he desired to get a bosom pin emblematic of that profession. The obliging jeweler looked over his stock, and, finding nothing else, showed him a very fine Masonic pin. The young man looked at it carefully:

"Yes," said he "there is the compass and square; I use both of them; but why didn't they put a saw in it? It's first-rate as far as it goes. Hullo! there's G there—what does that stand for?"

The jeweler didn't know. The man studied it carefully for a moment, and then a bright idea struck him. His face flushed as if he had made a discovery.

"I have it," he said; "it's all right. G. stands for gimlet. Compass, square, and gimlet! That will do—I will take it.

There was a little touch of sadness in his voice as he pinned the emblem on his coat, and went away muttering:

"Compass, square and gimlet. I do wish there was a saw, though."

A HAPPY RESORT.—Few people were better known in the business and social circles of Boston, in his time, than "Old Ben Russell." He was a good joker, but once upon a time, was fairly caught in his own trap. Being met, one day, by his old friend Busby, he was familiarly saluted with a hearty shake of the hand, and "How do you do, Old Ben Russell?" "Come, now," said Ben, "I'll not take this from you; you are as old as I am, this minute." "Upon my word," said Busby, "you are my senior, by at least ten years." "Not at all, friend Busby; and, if you please, we will determine the matter at once. Just tell me what is the first thing you can remember?" "Well," said Busby, with an assumed deliberation, "the *very first* thing I remember was hearing people say, 'There goes old Ben Russell.'"

Who is the Bright Mason?

BY REV. DR. BAIRD.

WHO is the bright Mason? He who is deeply read in all its ancient lore, yet is reckless of his Masonic practice? His Masonry is but a jewel of gold in a swine's snout. Is he bright who can pronounce all its sacred lessons, and flippantly rehearse all its sublime teachings, and then grieve sober decency with his profanity and dissipation? He is but a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. He is the bright Mason whose life reflects back again the pure light that shines from the altar.

Allow me to close this part of my address by an allusion to that significant word in such common use in the Lodge, "Labor." How, where, and for what do you labor? You must study to know the design of the Great Master. You must take the working tools and go down into the great quarry of your own heart—take the light with you, and there faithfully put to the test each rising motive, thought, and intention. Gird up your loins with true courage, and make good proof of your workmanship. This is the way, time and place, to learn to subdue your passions and improve yourself in Masonry, and mightier is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.

The trials and triumphs of the last few years should admonish us to watch and be sober. Never before was it the lot of this venerable Institution to weather a storm of such vast desolation. Many and great were the temptations to cut loose from its moorings, and drive upon the sea of universal confusion. Scarce an institution, civil, political, or ecclesiastical, that has survived the storm, and full many a wreck of past greatness is yet drifting upon the sullen and troubled billows. The genius of destruction even now seems to delight in the vast variety of the general catastrophe.

There is a gallant ship, new and strong, the name of its builder still bright upon its keel, freighted with the hopes of many millions, but dismantled by the tempest, and still floundering in a trough of the sea; and yonder are others, who sailed under the sacred ensign—some broken in twain, each half afloat and claiming to be the original—others shattered to fragments and become the sport of the spirit of change. Every American Mason, especially, ought to look up this day and be thankful, as he sees this highly favored old sea-beaten craft, still worthy from rudder to mast, and proudly riding the waves. Let Him who plants his footsteps in the sea and rides upon the storm, be her Helmsman evermore!

In all the fury and rage of evil passion and corruption, not a single voice charged this institution of abberrating from its true sphere. I could entertain you until another sun with living trophies of its worth. In the prison, on the field, and along the desolate and cindered walks of destroyed homes, full many a sufferer found rest, refreshment, shelter, and a friend beneath its old ivy-grown arch. Who does not rejoice to know that there is a bow of sympathy and hope too high to be reached by the evil thunders of human passion, or obscured by the gloom of the sins of men? "We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen."

In our ardor to accomplish the noble ends of this institution, we must be fairly understood. We are not so dazzled with the splendors of its virtues, that we are blind to its misfortunes. Like all other associations, frailty and infirmity are a part of our earthly inheritance. We have no infinite prescience to guard us perfectly against imposition. We have much to encourage and cause us to rejoice, but we have our causes of grief and shame also. Earth produces no goodly tree that has not its deformed and distorted branches, and we have ours too. Many hold membership in our Fraternity whose lives make no part of an unsullied reputation. Those we must endure as the Apostle did the buffetings, and use them as did he his thorn in the flesh. We have not time, on this occasion, to specify these afflictions, but simply acknowledge that they are many and grievous. Among the most hurtful of all, there is the man that leaves not his private and personal prejudices outside. He prevents many a better man from entering, and is to bring in many like himself; and one such is much, too much for any one lodge.

But with its frailties, Masonry is an asylum for the true man. It is the home and hearthstone of fraternity. There are many ties that bind together the hearts of men; and 'tis well, for without this there would be no society. Human selfishness would reign supreme and brevet itself beyond Satanic power, and out-devil the heroes of pandemonium. But it is true that

"Some feelings are to mortals given
With less of earth in them than heaven."

Every human being wants a friend—some bosom listener of his trials and woes—some welcome sharer of his joys.

Old soldiers in a common cause must sit down in the cool evening of old age, and then with friendly, faltering accents, fight their battles over again. Let them alone, for their ties were forged and drawn whilst shoulder to shoulder they faced the fiery storm. Those stewards of the cross of Christ, that toil and suffer on pagan shores, have a brotherhood all their own. Those humble heirs of God, and joint inheritors with His Son, whose tear-bedimmed eye is fixed upon the same guiding star, have their holy and blood-bought ties. And we, too, have our common and sacred bond, unbounded by national interests or political distinctions. Our principles girdle every interest of virtue and hope, and will culminate in the universal dominion of that charity that survives faith, and is greatest of all.—*National Freemason.*

A CINCINNATI bride picked her husband's pocket of $1,000 while he was sleeping off a drunk, as a lesson to him.

WHY is an author the most wonderful man in the world? Because his tale comes out of his head.

Public Plunder.

MR. EDWARD M'PHERSON, Clerk of the House, appears as the author of an octavo volume of 231 pages, which would be faultless in style if it were not so highly figurative. It's a statement of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, which Mr. M'Pherson communicates in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives passed on the 4th day of March, 1842, which requires "that the Clerk deliver to the postmaster of the House *such kind and quantities of stationary* as from time to time may be necessary for the use of the House, keeping an accurate account of the same, and also of the quantity and value of that used in the Clerk's office; and that, hereafter, in the annual reports now required by law to be made by the Clerk, showing the amount of expenditure from the contingent fund of the House, he be required to state accurately and distinctly the *quantity* and *cost of the stationery* used by the House and the Clerk's office separately." All this is stated in a very brief communication on the first page of Mr. M'Pherson's novel; and the remaining 230 pages are filled with figures which will convey to the tax-payers of the country a startling view of what Radicalism considers "Stationery." It would take a good accountant a week to add up this bill, and whether it amounts to millions, or only hundreds of thousands of dollars, the items show that full one-half, and probably two-thirds, of these charges are downright swindles upon the Treasury and the pockets of the people. Radicalism and robbery are synonymous terms.

The present bill of the House for the mere item of "stationery" is only for a single year. It does not include any of the larger legitimate expenses of the House—the pay of members, printing of public documents, and so on. But the mere cartage of documents, mostly Radical electioneering pamphlets printed at the expense of the people, amounts to $5,562 50 a year, this cartage covering 11,151 loads of trash, the bulk of which goes to wrap bundles in grocers' shops and to baser uses. Thomas H. Beaton and J. B. Clark, "trooly loil" of course, have the carting of these "loads." If the articles of what may properly be called stationery are really furnished to the members of the House, it is probable that nearly every member intends to set up a stationery shop at the close of his term as a Representative. In a single session 1,741,963 envelopes, costing $2,478.75 were furnished. This envelope business includes fancy note paper and envelopes to match, visiting cards, monograms, and paper collars and cuffs, not only for the members, but for their families for present use and for several years to come. It should be remembered that every member is presumed to purchase all the stationery he needs with money which he draws for the express purpose. There are now 194 members and delegates from Territories in the House. In a single year, according to M'Pherson's romance, these members used 726 gold pens, costing $2,587 84; 1,039 inkstands; 2,753 penknives, costing $5,520; and 527 portmonnaies, costing $1,044 39. Among other items of stationery are hair-brushes, nail-brushes, toilet soap, Martinique snuff by the dozen bottles, cork-screws and kid gloves. The kid-glove business is one of the sublimest of all the swindles. For instance, "on account of the death and burial" of a Representative, there are charged twenty-five and one-half dozen kid gloves, costing $772, or about four pair for each member to wear to a single funeral. Other "stationery" appears in round charges for coffee-urns, sauce-pans, broilers, flour-sifters, and fish-kettles. It may be remarked here that N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, has a very fine thing of it. There is scarcely a week when his bill for two or three thousand dollars does not appear, and his "travelling expenses" alone would cover the entire cost of the British Abyssinian expedition. Columns could be filled from this one document to show the bare-faced swindling manifest in this list of the contingent expenses of the House. Prominent among these swindles is the outrageous one of summoning witnesses, before some committee or other, from New Orleans or Alaska, and paying them for their testimony at the rate of $200 or $300 each, under pretence that traveling expenses cover the bill. Every "loil" loafer in the South who went to Washington last year to beg for an office, or to lie about his neighbors, or as a Radical dirty-work agent, was summoned as a witness and was roundly paid out of the people's money. Remember, too, that this gigantic swindle is one of the least of those constantly perpetrated by the party in power. To support the Government, the old cant cry for Radicalism, means being supported by the country, at the expense of the people, and right to draw $1,000 from the Treas

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Now and Then.

"WHEN a President of the United States deliberately sets himself up to oppose the policy and acts of Congress, it is time to settle who governs this country."

"An Executive has no right to originate and attempt to carry out a policy."

"The sooner Andrew Johnson be put out of the way the better."

We find the above quoted sentences in P. John's *Republican* of last week. We desire our readers to see how differently Palemon reasoned when he held an office under Johnson. In a letter to Secretary McCulloch written in February 1866, this two-faced scribbler who says "the President has no right to a policy," and that "Andrew Johnson should be put out of the way," (does he want him murdered?) said:

"The charge that I am opposing the President is unfounded and false. I am the editor and publisher of the *Republican* at this place—the only Union paper here. From the time of the Baltimore Convention—of which I was a member, and supported Mr. Johnson—to this time I have taken a bold and outspoken position in favor of Andrew Johnson, as the files of my paper will abundantly prove; when others maligned and abused him, I stood by, defended and *supported him*."

In a subsequent letter, written *after* the President had broken with Congress, defined his policy, and made his celebrated 22d, February speech, of Palemon again wrote to McCullough, and sent him and the President a copy of his paper in which he fulsomely eulogized both. We give the letter entire:

"*Sir*:—I enclose you a copy of my issue of this week. I have likewise addressed a copy to the President. You will see that the charge that I am opposing him is false. If I am sustained by yourself and the President, if the patronage is not taken from us and given to those who oppose us, we shall be able to make our vigorous Union organization a unit and *triumphantly sustain the Administration*. Respectfully,

PALEMON JOHN.

Mar. 22, '66. Assessor 13th Dist. Pa."

Now, Radicals of Columbia County, how do you like the consistency of your leader,—of the man who guides, dirrets and *owns* you, and who is so rapidly making the party here "a unit?" No wonder a Radical Senate spurned a man who could thus fawn at the foot of power for the sake of retaining a petty office.

MR. BEECHER has been heavily assailed because at a public meeting in New York City some time since, he spoke well of the personal character of General Lee. What will these assailants say about the opinion of Mr. Lincoln upon Lee, and especially when they get that opinion from a source they must credit so unquestioningly, viz., a colored woman. Mrs. Beckley, the colored servant of Mr. Lincoln's family, says that on the very morning of the assassination President Lincoln took up a portrait of General Lee, scanned the face thoughtfully, and said: "It is a good face; it is the face of a noble, noble, brave man. I am glad the war is over at last." Looking up at his son Robert, he continued: "Well, my son, you have returned safely from the front. The war is now closed, and we will soon live in peace with the brave men that have been fighting against us. I trust that the era of good feeling has returned with the close of the war, and that henceforth we shall live in peace." Were President Lincoln not dead, he would, for such sayings and thoughts as these, be denounced as a first-class double-dyed traitor by those who have now the hypocrisy to pretend reverence for his memory.

VIOLATIONS of common decency have ceased to be rare occurrences with radical politicians and partisans. But one of the most flagrant instances we have recently noticed is the action of the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in getting up an application for the appointment of Mr. Stanton to be Secretary of the Treasury under the Presidency of Mr. Wade. We have heard of getting up raffles for the clothes of a man on trial for murder,—and this is only parallel we can think of to the transaction of which we speak. It assumes a good many things which anybody but Pennsylvania politicians would hesitate about—the President's conviction and removal from office to begin with: and to make the performance still more repulsive, this application is sent to Mr. Cameron, one of the Pennsylvania Senators,—one of the *jurors* who are to decide the question of the President's guilt!

How comes on the Congressional investigation into what Mr. Justice Field said at the dinner-table in Washington about the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts? Why does the Committee trifle thus with the sacred interests of the nation, in delaying the momentous inquiries which it was ordered to make into the matter? Are Judges of the Supreme Court to understand that the country is losing its interest in this matter, and that they will be allowed to indulge in dinner-table conversation hereafter with impunity? Are they at liberty to infer that Congress has abandoned its system of having their private actions watched and their words taken down? Has the vigilance of that body relaxed and grown fatigued? Or can they only attend to one "great criminal" at a time?

THE Philadelphia election cases have been finally decided. Although the Judges were Radicals of the deepest dye,—the Loyal League expended its money like water,—the partisan police employed especially to hunt up evidence for the contestants,—the case signally failed, and the gallant Democratic soldiers elected by the people of Philadelphia six months ago, have been awarded their offices. The party which resorts to such mean tricks must be hard pushed.

THE trial of Jeff. Davis will certainly occur at the May term of the United States Circuit Court in Virginia, to which time it was recently postponed, as Chief Justice Chase has made all the necessary arrangements to be present then, provided of course, the impeachment trial does not last too long, which is not probable.

State Legislature.

THE attempt to repeal the repealing law of the session of 1867 with regard to a certain road near Centralia on the line between Columbia and Schuylkill counties, failed in the House of Representatives: the general bill increasing the bar of County officers passed and is approved.

The bill to allow the removal of the dead, and prohibiting future interments in the graveyard of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg, passed finally. It allows the removal of the dead, only so far as may be required for the new building. The bill relative to the establishment of a Law Library in Columbia county passed finally.

THE proposed repeal of the Fish law as respects the lower townships, was defeated in the Senate.

An Act

To authorize the vestry of Saint Paul's Episcopal church, Bloomsburg, to remove bodies from burying ground and prevent interments therein hereafter:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the rector, church wardens and vestry, of Saint Paul's Episcopal church Bloomsburg, be and they are hereby authorized to locate and erect a new church building, on any part of the grounds attached to the present church building and now used as a burying ground, and for that purpose to disinter the bodies which may be buried within the spot so chosen for the new building and to re-inter them in the same burying ground attached to the church, or in a lot to be provided by the said church wardens and vestry, in the Bloomsburg Rosemont Cemetery, at the option of the said vestry in as decent and proper a manner as the said bodies are now buried, and to defray the expenses of the removal, re-interment and lot, if one is purchased, out of the building fund of said church. Provided, That if the relatives or friends of the deceased desire to remove said bodies, they shall be allowed the privilege upon notice to the said vestry, if exercised within three weeks after request by the said vestry, and shall also be allowed for the expense of said removal and reinterment a sum not exceeding five dollars for each adult body and three dollars for each infant or minor. And provided further, That if the removal by the friends or the relatives is not made within the time specified, or if there be no known friends or relatives, it shall be entirely at the option of the church wardens and vestry, to re-inter the bodies in the same burying ground or in the said Cemetery, except that members of the same family shall not be separated.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the church wardens and vestry of the said church may prohibit the interment of bodies in the burying ground attached to the Saint Paul's Episcopal church, Bloomsburg.

ELISHA W. DAVIS
Speaker of the House of Reps..
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 13th day of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. JOHN W. GEARY.

SOMETHING FOR THE SICK.—The following little item of interest to the sick, or those who nurse them, we find going the rounds of the press, and we give it for the benefit of our invalid readers:

"Frequently we find sick people whose stomachs reject all kind of nourishment until conditions follow that in many instances terminate fatally. In twenty instances in which I have heard the popular sick-bed nourishments prescribed and rejected by an invalid's enfeebled stomach, I have never known the simple saucer of parched corn pudding or bowl of gruel refusek. The corn is roasted brown, precisely as we roast coffee, ground as fine as meal in a coffee mill, and made either into mush, gruel, or thin cakes, baked lightly brown, and given either warm or cold, clear, or with whatever dressing the stomach will receive or retain. Parched corn and meal boiled in skimmed milk, and fed frequently to children suffering from summer diarrhœa, will almost always cure, as it will dysentery in adults."

THE Democrats, at the recent municipal contest in Jersey City, elected Mr. O'Neill Mayor by eight hundred and six majority, a gain of nine hundred and seventy-one in one year. Last year this city went for the Radicals. In Bergen, the Democrats elect seven out of twelve Aldermen, a gain of six. Hudson City gives one thousand majority, a gain of over four hundred. In Hoboken, the Democratic ticket was also elected by five hundred majority, a heavy gain. In Union, New Jersey, a Democratic gain was the result of the canvass, as was also the result in Morris County. The Democrats made a clean sweep in Harrison Township, Hudson County, with the ticket headed by Daniel Capron as Town Clerk. From all parts of the Union the evidences of popular regard for the Democratic party are becoming more plain and pointed, and it is no longer difficult to forecast the fate of the party now ruling the country.

CHICAGO ELECTION.—Chicago, April 21.—The election to-day for Judge and Clerk of the Recorder's Court, and one alderman from each ward, passed off quietly. The Democratic ticket for judge and clerk is elected by a majority of five hundred. At the election last November, Osborne, the Radical candidate for County Treasurer, received over four thousand majority.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.—It will no doubt rejoice some folks to learn that the Radicals have achieved at least one victory recently. In Davidson county, Tennessee, on Saturday, an election was held for County Commissioners. The Republican candidates, two white men and one negro, were elected. The *Republican* ought to parade its cannon.

The Latest.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

AFTER the opening of the Court of Impeachment, Mr. Sumner offered the following resolution:

"Ordered that the managers on the part of the House of Representatives and the counsel for the respondent have leave to file written or printed arguments before the oral arguments commence."

This was agreed to by a vote of 26 to 20. Mr. Curtis counsel for the President announced that Mr. Stansbery would be unable to take any further part in the proceedings.

"ORDERED that as many of the managers and counsel as may desire be permitted to file written arguments or address the Senate orally."

Which being amended by proviso the concluding oral argument shall be made by only one Manager as provided in the 21st rule was adopted by a vote of 28 to 22.

At 12.50 M. Brockwell commenced his argument which lasted till 4 o'clock when he yielded to a motion to adjourn stating that he would occupy about one hour and a half to-morrow. The Court immediately after the Senate, then adjourned.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

THE HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

THE Senate resumed its session at noon to-day. Mr Sumner offered a resolution providing in substance for the admission of all testimony offered on either side (not trivial in character) without objection. Senators to give due consideration, &c., to the same in making up their verdict. A motion to lay the proposition on the table prevailed by a large majority. Mr. Evarts, of counsel, then stated that Mr. Stanbery was still unable to be present, though convalescent.

Mr. Curtis then called Walter S. Cox, Esq., of the Washington Bar, and that gentleman was examined with reference to his connection with the President, as attorney in the matter of instituting legal proceedings to test the right of Mr. Stanton to hold the office of Secretary of War, contrary to the will of the Executive. His testimony, was very important, completely refuting the allegation of "criminal intent" on the part of the President in the removal of Stanton, showing what steps were taken to bring the matter before a judicial tribunal for examination and decision, and how that design was frustrated by the action of the partisan judge who presides over the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. On cross-examination, Mr. Butler endeavored to break the force of the witness' testimony by asking a number of questions concerning the suspension or abandonment of the proceeding against Stanton in the nature of a *quo warranto*. Mr. Cox answered frankly, and to the point, and when he left the stand the important fact that the President had, on the 22d of February last, employed him to institute legal proceedings against Stanton, remained unshaken.

Butler repeatedly endeavored to shut out the answers of Mr. Cox to the questions of the President's counsel, and to that end he raised all sorts of technical objections, and for the purpose of hearing himself speak, argued them at length. When submitted to the Senate, however, they were invariably admitted by a small majority.

The next witness was Mr. R. T. Merrick, also of the Washington Bar, and counsel for General Thomas, when that gentleman was arrested on a warrant based on Stanton's affidavit. Mr. Merrick's testimony was likewise important, confirming to a very great extent the evidence of Mr. Cox, with whom he co-operated when General Thomas was before Judge Cartter. They (Cox and Merrick) were both seeking to reach the same result, viz: to put the case in such a position as would enable them to test the right of Stanton to hold the War Office, after having been ordered by the President to surrender it to General Thomas. Mr. Merrick detailed at length, and in a remarkably clear and concise manner, the proceedings which took place before Judge Cartter, on the 26th of February last, and established in evidence a fact which was hitherto well known, that General Thomas was discharged from custody on that day, solely to prevent a speedy judicial decision on Stanton's right to act as Secretary of War, after having been removed by order of the President of the United States. Mr. Butler, realizing the force of the testimony of Messrs. Cox, and Merrick, and stung, by the overruling of his objections thereto, undertook to bully the last named gentleman, on cross-examination. Mr. Merrick being a lawyer, however, and a very good one, answered several of Butler's questions by telling him that he didn't recollect, etc. etc. Finally, Butler discovered he could make nothing by attempting to cross-examine the witness, and told him that he "would not tax his want of recollection any longer." This provoked a slight laugh, but it was evident that the "Massachusetts pettifogger" had been tripped up for once at least. It should have been stated in order that during Mr. Merrick's testimony, Butler, who had objected to it several times, and each time had his objection overruled, arose and stated that the managers desired to clear their skirts of the imputation of that class of testimony; that he (Butler) wished it understood that it was admitted under the ruling of the Chief Justice. This declaration produced quite a sensation for a moment, but the Chief Justice immediately turned the joke by stating *that the testimony was admitted under the ruling of the Senate.* Butler sat down as quick as though he had been knocked on the head with a hammer.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Merrick's testimony, the counsel of the President called Mr. E. O. Perrin, of New York, and that gentleman soon appeared and was sworn. After the usual introductory questions, Mr. Curtis asked the witness who had sworn to having, in company with Hon. Mr. Selye, of New York, had an interview with the President on the 21st of February last—what the President said on that occasion with reference to the removal of Mr. Stanton, and the designation of General Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim?* This proof was offered in order to show the President's intent in the matter of that removal on the day it was made. It was objected to, however; argued at length on each side, and finally ruled out by the Senate. During the argument, Mr. Butler availed himself of the opportunity to read a brief communication, which, he said, might as well be admitted in evidence, if the testimony proposed by the President's counsel was admissible. The document purported to have emanated from the "K.K.K.," and contained these words: "Butler, prepare to meet your God." When it was read, a general outburst of laughter arose from the floor and the galleries. The significant epistle is said have been gotten up by a lively newspaper correspondent here, who had no idea that Butler was so stupid as to read it in the Senate.

FORNEY DINES THE IMPEACHERS.

An evening paper announces that Mr. J. W. Forney, proprietor of "two papers, both daily," and Secretary of the United States Senate, dined the House managers of the "impeachment conspiracy," and a number of Radical Senators at his residence, on Capitol Hill, last evening. It is not known whether the patriots?) there assembled took a vote on the question of "guilty or not guilty" under the eleven articles.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE Court opened, and the first thing it did was to administer a brand and severe rebuke to Manager Butler. It originated with the Radicals and was passed by the Radicals. Senator Ferry arose in his place and offered an order reciting that there appeared in proceedings of the Senate of yesterday, as published in the *Globe* of this morning, certain tabular statements which were not spoken in the course of the argument of Mr. Manager Butler yesterday, therefore it was ordered that such tabular statements be omitted from the published report under the direction of the Senate. Butler attempted to explain, when Senator Hendricks asked if it was proper for Butler to attack the Secretary of the Treasury, and whether it was in the power of any Senator to defend that officer in this court. The Chief-Justice said unless the Senator objected, he thought the Manager should proceed with his explanation. Mr. Butler then said that he did not attack the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Executive. He thought it due to the Senators that the tabular statement should appear. Senator Anthony asked if by unanimous consent Senator Hendricks could make a defence of the Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Edmunds objected and the order of Senator Ferry was then adopted and Butler was rebuked, as far as it lay in the power of the Senate to rebuke him, for his violent and insolent harangue of yesterday. The evidence for the defence was then resumed, and, for the most part before the recess, was confined to St. Louis and Cleveland journalists who testified in each instance that they were personally aware that Mr. Johnson spoke with reluctance at those places, and that there were discrepancies in what was published and what he actually said on the occasion of the speeches. A buzz of excitement ran through the galleries that called for suppression from the gavel of the Chief-Justice, as Mr. Frederick W. Seward was called and took the stand. The curiosity of hundreds who had never seen the victim of the assassin Payne, was for the moment gratified, if one may judge from the longnettes which were levelled at the distinguished witness. His testimony was brief and related to the mode of making *ad interim* appointments. Secretary Welles was then called and testified that it was at his suggestion, and owing to rumors which he had heard, that the President sent for General Emory to inquire relative to the alleged distribution of troops about February 21. This evidence, with that of others, has wholly destroyed the theory of the conspiracy of force charged in the impeachment articles. Mr. Evarts then stated that he proposed to prove by the witness that at the Cabinet meeting of the 21st of February the President communicated to Mr. Welles and other members of the Cabinet the fact that he had removed Mr. Stanton and appointed General Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*; that Mr. Welles then inquired whether General Thomas was in possession of the office. The President replied that he was; that Mr. Welles inquired further if Mr. Stanton acquiesced; that the President replied that he did and that all he required was time to remove his papers. Butler objected to this evidence being put in, and in the course of his argument maintained that it proved that the President had acted in the removal of Stanton without consulting his Cabinet. Mr. Evarts, in his reply, said that the testimony did not show that the President had not previously consulted with his Cabinet in regard to this step, but that he at this time communicated to them the fact that it had been taken. After elaborate argument, *pro* and *con*., during which Butler behaved himself very decently, the Chief-Justice decided that the evidence was admissible. Drake, of Missouri, at once appealed, but the Chief-Justice was sustained by twenty-six to twenty-three, and Mr. Welles replied affirmatively to all of the inquiries thus submitted by the defence. Mr. Evarts then proposed to show that when the Civil Tenure-of-Office act was passed by Congress, the Cabinet, Stanton of course included, unanimously decided it to be unconstitutional and that Secretaries Seward and Stanton were selected to draft the veto message of the same. A long discussion on the admissibility of this evidence then occurred. It was so evident that it would be admitted and Stanton's treachery shown up, that the impeachers moved to adjourn so as to caucus against it, and as it was late, they secured their motion.

WASHINGTON, April 20

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

The proceedings of the Senate to commenced yesterday by an elaborate argumen from Mr. Manager Wilson in opposition to the admission of Secretary Welles' testimony (offered the previous afternoon) in regard to what took place in Cabinet meeting over the "tenure-of-office" bill when first sent to the President (February 1867). The argument of Mr. Wilson was read from manuscript, and evidently prepared with care. Wilson's argument, was replied to by Judge Curtis in a brief but exceedingly forcible speech. The Chief Justice said that in his judgment the evidence was admissible; but Howard demanded the yeas and nays on the question of admitting it, which being ordered, resulted, yeas 20, nays 29. So the testimony was ruled out. This in the opinion of the "impeachers," was a great point gained. They knew that the counsel for the defense had five Cabinet officers present to testify to the advice which they gave to the President with reference to the tenure-of-office bill, and more than that, to give in evidence the important fact that Mr. Stanton, in company with the Secretary of State, was selected to prepare the veto message on that infamous measure. The next point of the President's counsel was to show the opinion of the Cabinet officers on the effect and scope of the "tenure-of-office" law, after its enactment, and that in the judgment of every one of them, it did not protect those members of the Cabinet appointed by Mr. Lincoln. After a brief discussion the Chief Justice ruled the testimony admissible, but the Missouri Drake bawled out "yeas and nays," and thereupon the question was submitted to the Senate, and ruled out by a vote 26 to 22. The defense then endeavored to show by the witness that between the date of the passage of the tenure-of-office act and the issuing of the order for the removal of Stanton, the said act, as affecting the public service, had frequently been the subject of Cabinet consultation, and that it had been agreed between the President and the members of the Cabinet that the question of its constitutionality should be tried in the court as soon as a proper case could be made up. Pending the discussion on the admission of this testimony, Senator Henderson propounded to the managers the extraordinary question relating to the admissibility of the evidence in mitigation of the alleged offense committed by the President in the removal of Stanton. Butler answered the inquiry in his usual way, and a vote was then taken on the admission of the testimony, which was ruled out by 30 to 19. Secretary Welles was afterwards allowed to answer some questions relative to the Emory matter, and was very rudely cross-examined by Butler with reference thereto. The next witness was his son, Edgar Welles, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, who was examined with reference to the same matter, after which Postmaster-General Randall was called and examined in regard to the removal or suspension of Foster Blodgett, late Radical Postmaster at Augusta, Georgia, and a witness for the prosecution. On cross-examination Butler endeavored to make it appear that the Postmaster General had suspended Blodgett without authority of law, and because he had been indicted for taking the test oath, whereby (as alleged by the Grand Jury of Richmond County, Georgia) he had committed perjury, and upon this the order of suspension was issued. The witness was about to retire from the stand, when Senator Norman propounded to him a question of similar import to the second one propounded to Mr. Welles, viz., concerning the opinion of the Cabinet as to the effect and scope of the "tenure-of-office" act, whether said act applied to members of the Cabinet who received their appointments from Mr. Lincoln? This point evidently impresses Mr. Sherman as one of very great importance, and it undoubtedly is. He is on record as having expressed the opinion or stronger even, that, having as a member of the conference committee that finally agreed to the bill as it passed, stated in open debate that it did not apply to or affect members of the present Cabinet who were appointed by Mr. Johnson's predecessor, and such is the language of his *proviso* in the first section of the act. The Chief Justice thought the question of Mr. Sherman admissible, but it was ruled out, by 26 to 20. The effort, therefore, to get in any testimony bearing upon this important point being utterly futile, Mr. Evarts was compelled to announce that the case, so far as he knew, was closed on the part of the defense. Mr. E. had previously stated that five members of the Cabinet were present to testify concerning the facts sought to be introduced through the questions put to Mr. Welles, but as they had been ruled out, he supposed they were concluded by those rulings.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE trial was continued in the Senate yesterday, Mr. Curtis announced that the evidence for the defence had all been submitted. Post-master-General Randall was cross-examined by the prosecution. He submitted a copy of an indictment found against Foster Blodgett, late Postmaster at Augusta, Ga., which was alleged to be the cause of his removal from office. The Managers offered to show that the indictment was procured by the disloyal enemies of Mr. Blodgett; that he was removed without hearing, and that the action was not reported to the Senate, the office being an appointment of the President. After a lengthy discussion the Senate refused to admit the evidence. The Managers offered the order assigning Gen. Sherman to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, and also the nomination of Gen. Sherman and George H. Thomas to brevet rank, claiming that these acts of the President were immediately connected with the removal of Secretary Stanton. The evidence was objected to and after debate the Senate declined to receive it. The Managers then announced the case closed for the prosecution. Mr. Boutwell requested an adjournment to allow him more time to prepare the closing argument for the prosecution. Mr. Logan asked leave to file his argument, which he said was already printed. An order was submitted to allow the Managers and counsel to file their arguments, but objection being made the order went over for future consideration. On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Court adjourned to Wednesday.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	2 40
Rye "	1 55
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	65
Flour per barrel	13 00
Clover seed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 60
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	14
Potatoes	1 25
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	9
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Iron—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$30
No. 2 "	28
Bloom	85

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, April 23 1868.

Flour—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 8 25
Northwestern extra	8 00@ 9 00
Northwestern family	10 50@11 50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7 50@ 8 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 50@ 9 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	11 00@12 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13 00@15 00
Ohio " "	8 50@ 9 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, p bus	$2 80@ 2 90
Southern " "	2 60@ 2 75
California " "	2 80@ 2 90
" white "	2 90@ 3 10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, p bus	$1 20@ 1 30
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 17@ 1 18
White, "	$1 17@ 1 17
OATS—p bus	78@ 80
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, p bbl	$21 50
Mess Beef	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, p ft	8½@9c
Smoked Hams	13@14c
" Shoulders	11@11½c
Lard, p ft	12c@12½c
SEEDS—Timothy, p bus	$3 50@4 00
Timothy seed p bus	$2 50
Flaxseed	$2 80@2 90
CATTLE—Best Cattle p ft	7c@8c
Cows, &c, head	$40@55
SHEEP—p ft	7c@8c
Beef—p 100 lbs	$14 50@15 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that a promissory note, dated September 1st, 1866, for $400, signed by John Walter, in favor of Henry Wanich, and by said Wanich assigned to Henry Ortwine, for one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, which said note, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars are indorsed, is lost or mislaid and all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said note, as payment of the same has been stopped.

HENRY ORTWINE.

Bloomsburg, April 24, 1868-2t.

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.

IN pursuance of an Act of the Legislature, approved April 11th 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons having friends or relatives buried within the space of 180 feet on Main Street by 80 feet on Iron Street, on the Southwest corner of St. Paul's Church Yard, Bloomsburg, that the bodies must be removed by the surviving friends or relatives, before the first day of June, 1868, or that they will be removed and be interred by the Vestry of said Church by authority thereof. By order of the Vestry.

JAMES I. BROWER, Pres.

Attest: R. P. HARTMAN, Sec.

Bloomsburg, April 23, 1868-3t.

LOST.

On Wednesday, April 15th, 1868, between my residence in Hemlock township and Bloomsburg, a sheep skin pocket book about six inches long and three inches wide, with a strap attached, which contained a note of $50—possible somewhat monthly. It contained $85.00 in bills of the following denominations: Five ten dollar bills, and nine five dollar bills. Ten Dollars reward will be paid to any one returning the above to the owner. ELI ROBBINS.

Apr. 24, '68-3t. Forks, P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Manasseh Michael, bankrupt This is to give notice that the undersigned has given notice of his appointment as assignee of Manasseh Michael, of the town of Mainville, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of March A. D. 1868.

C. G. BARKLEY, Assignee.

April 24, '68-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELEAZAR H. HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of Eleazar H. Hess, late of Centre township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county. The undersigned is administrator, who resides in Mifflin township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present the same without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL A. HESS,
April 24, '68-6t.* Administrator, *de bonis non.*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale at the "OWEN ROSE" inn, in the borough of Berwick, on Saturday, the 23d day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

All that tract of land, situate in Nescopeck township, Luzerne county, bounded by the Susquehanna River, lands of Henry Keller, Isaac Keen and others, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES,

more or less, seventy-five acres of which is improved, with a Dwelling House thereon. The timber is well timbered. Late the estate of Wm. M. Hart, deceased. Conditions easy. Terms made known on day of sale. The property will be sold without bail. For further particulars inquire of

AGNES A. HART.

Nescopeck, April 24, '68.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ABEL THOMAS, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of the said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. MCCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Apr. 27 '68-2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SAMUEL B. DIEMER a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have received their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 21st day of MAY, 1868 at 2 o'clock, P. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa. to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.

S. C. MCCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Apr. 24, '68-2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PETER S. HARMAN, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 21st day of MAY 1868, at 11 o'clock a.m., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, upon the same day, at the same place.

S. C. MCCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Apr. 24, '68-2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AARON ANDREWS, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 22nd day of MAY next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register at same time and place.

S. C. MCCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court, for said District.
Apr. 24 '68-2w

POLITICAL.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at Washington, D. C. voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., in the city of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

For the cure of coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.

This great remedy is too well known and is performing to much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Testimony of MR. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec., 10, 1860.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Gentlemen,—During the winter of 1859 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe Cough, Pain in the side and Lungs and a general depression of health to such an extent as to greatly alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution into effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of my agent, Mr. Bundy, to give Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a trial. I did so, and to my great joy I found immediate relief, and by the use of only one bottle, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your balsam one of the best remedies, for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. I have, therefore, most conscientiously recommended it as such. Yours Truly, PETER SHAW.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Son, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust street, afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of this Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been excruciating, and by other remedy failed to put this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to go without a supply.—*Evening Telegraph.*

April 3, '68-4t.

If any of our readers are prematurely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be removed. The preparation is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings ever seen. It also by softening and invigorating the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads.

April 3, '68-4t.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. I. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
sep15'67. 823 Broadway, New York.

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, 200 TONS OF DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE of the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from the night soil, fish, and dead animals of New York City, for which the Company have exclusive contract. Price only 25 DOLLARS PER TON, freight and charges from New York added. Warranted by the Company to be equal WEIGHT for WEIGHT to any high priced superphosphate in the market. The results on Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Grass have been astonishing the past season. It matures the crop from 10 days to two weeks earlier, and doubles the crop. The Pamphlet with certificate of hundreds of well known planters and farmers, very informative, sent free to any one applying by letter or otherwise to McCOLLAM & PURSELL, Espy Columbia county, Pa., or to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, New York. Feb. 21, 1868.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a severe Lung Affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 195 South Second Street,
my23'67-1y.] Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, '68.

We are constantly in the receipt of communications and poetical selections unaccompanied by a responsible name. Our invariable rule is to exclude such.

Eli Robbins of Fishingcreek, on last Wednesday while on his way to Bloomsburg lost his pocket book containing $95.00. See his advertisement in another column.

Our thanks are due our valued friend S. W. Buck of Bradford county for five of the missing numbers of the Columbian for which we advertised. We trust on some occasion to be able to reward him in a more substantial manner.

We would call attention to the Act, recently passed by the Legislature relative to the removal of bodies from the grave yard of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, which we print in another column, and also to the advertisement to be found elsewhere, concerning the same.

Our townsman, Joseph Walter, has purchased the property of F. P. Kelly, in Light Street, for the consideration of $1,350. Mr. Walter also succeeds him in the blacksmith business. We know him to be an honest man, a good mechanic, and can cordially recommend him to the people of his vicinity.

We have received from the manufacturers, a "Silver Sewing Guide," advertised in our columns. It is a neat and useful invention, designed to protect the fingers in sewing, and to be a guide in the formation of stitches. Of its utility there can be no doubt. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

Col. Tate has begun the publication of a daily, called the "Williamsport Morning Standard." It is of good size, clear type, and will contain the latest news. We,in this section,are now supplied in the morning by the Scranton *Republican*, hence the telegraphic news are not so valuable to us as they would otherwise be. We wish the Colonel success in his new enterprise.

Reader, have you paid for the Columbian? If not, we would suggest to you the propriety of remitting *at once* while you think of it. True, the amount is small, but remember that if each of our 1800 subscribers owed us that small sum, in the aggregate it would make a large one. We have never yet asked for money and trust our patrons will appreciate our forbearance and modesty.

Dr. E. W. Wells, successor to Dr. F. C. Harrison, has removed to the house formerly occupied by G. W. Collamer, on Centre St., below Third, one door below Peter Billmyer. Office at Hendershott's Drug Store, on Main St., opposite the American House. Office hours at House, from 1 to 2 P.M.,at Drug Store, from 7 to 8 P.M. All orders left at either place will receive prompt attention.

N.B.—Special attention given to the study and treatment of the Brain, Heart, Blood, Skin, and to Scrofulous diseases.

A Splendid assortment of Spring goods of the newest and most elegant styles is to be found at the establishment of Mr. David Lowenberg. No pains have been spared in the selection of these goods, and they are presented to the public as the finest which the New York market affords. The long experience and well known good taste of Mr. Lowenberg are sufficient guarantees of their excellence. We cordially recommend our readers, to call and examine, and thus satisfy themselves. No better stock is to be found, outside of the great cities.

Justice Obtained.—Our readers undoubtedly remember the fact that about a year ago George Riswick of this place had a pair of horses stolen, and after an exciting chase they were traced to a village in New York, and restolen after they had been secured. Mr. Riswick at once began suits against the guilty parties,and last week he and his counsel, Robert F. Clark, Esq., succeeded in getting a decision in the Courts in their favor of $675,00, the full amount claimed. The defendants are understood to be responsible men. We are glad that the pluck of our townsman has been rewarded by so handsome a judgment.

Dan Rice's Menagerie & Circus.—Our advertising columns this week announce a farewell visit from the renowned and patriotic wit and humorist, Dan Rice, with his Menagerie, Circus and astonishing school of educated animals, which comprises such proficient brute pupils as the blind talking horse "Excelsior," thorough bred Arabian "Stephen A. Douglas," and the original and unridable clown mules, Pete and Barney. Dan is making his farewell tour through the United States by appearing in his robe of Clown, and will assume the character here. The procession of his show is said to be a gorgeous and striking moving panorama, and will doubtless form an attractive feature of the circus.

Daring Highway Robbery.—On Tuesday night last about 10 o'clock as Mr. James Lake, Ticket agent of the L. & B.R.R. Co., at Espy, was proceeding towards his home, he was stopped by two Irishmen who demanded his money. One of them presented a pistol at his head whilst the other took from him some eighty dollars in money and his watch. Mr. Lake recognized one of the men as having been employed upon the Road. Outrages of this kind are becoming too frequent and we trust that the perpetrators may be arrested and severely dealt with by the law. H. A. Fonda, Supt. of the L. & B.R.R. Co., offers fifty dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the ruffians.

Don't fail to stop, at L. N. Moyer's Drug Store if you are in need of anything in the way of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, or Perfumery, Fancy articles, Brushes, Soaps, etc., The new stock of goods which Mr. Moyer has just procured, is offered with the assurance that nothing equal to it has ever before been presented to the citizens of this County. The various articles have been chosen with great care and all goods not up to the highest standard invariably rejected. We would urge our readers to inspect Mr. Moyer's goods lest they find too late that they have made a mistake in purchasing elsewhere, by paying higher prices for inferior articles.

Notice.—A meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia County will be held at the Register's Office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, May 2nd, at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Chairman.

Extension.—The time of receiving proposals for the erection of the town hall block in Bloomsburg, is extended until first of May. The plans and specifications can be exeamined during one week previous to that date by calling upon the.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The Columbia County Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting at Berwick on Saturday the 2d day of May next. There should be a full attendance of teachers. At the last meeting the following exercises were arranged for the meeting of May 2d.

Miss Jennie Breece was appointed to read an essay; Mr. S. C. Jayne to lecture; Miss C. Freeze to conduct an exercise in Orthography and Reading; Miss H. Hutchins in Grammer; Joseph Garrison in Arithmetic. Other lectures will also be delivered.

The association exercises will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. F. M. BATES, Pres.
S. C. JAYNE, Sec.

The students of Trinity College, Hartford Conn. have just issued the first number of a Newspaper, which is a very creditable sheet, evidencing considerable ability. The son of Judge Elwell of this place is a member of the College.

Still Ahead.—Chemberlin as usual is "to the fore" this Spring. He has more things, cheaper things and better things generally, for reasonable prices than ever before. He is prepared now to fill any and all orders. We would urge our friends from the country to give him a call. Don't be afraid that he cannot suit you. He is bound to do it. Try and see.

Cattle Law.—We refer those who fear a spread of the cattle disease by allowing cattle to run at large, to the only law of this State covering the case. It was passed April 12th, 1866, and provides "that no cattle or sheep shall be allowed to run at large in any township or borough where a contagious disease prevails," and specifies certain penalties to be applied to any one who may violate it. If the present legislature enacts no new law, and the cattle disease continues to be prevalent, the law ought to be rigidly enforced.

On the evening previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, the Democratic members of the House assembled in the dining-room of the Bolton House and presented our member Captain Chalfant with a gold headed cane, in token of their regard. Mr. Playford of Fayette county made the presentation speech, and it was one of rare beauty, and suitableness for such an occasion. Capt. Chalfant replied in an appropriate manner,and was followed by Mr. Bull, Mr. Jones, Mr. M'Cullough of the of the House, and by Senator Wallace General Miller, Richard Ludlow, and C. L. Ward:

The honor was in this instance worthily bestowed, if we may believe those who have a right to know. The Captain has reason to be proud of it. Mr. Bull, in his remark, said, that "Chalfant was always found on the honest side of any question," and that is no slight praise, coming from such a man.

Fire.—On last Saturday night about nine o'clock, the cry of fire was heard upon our streets. It was soon discovered that the large brick Iron Foundry and Machine Shop of Mr. Hancock (now of the National Iron Company,) on Market Street was on fire. The alarm bells were rung, and very soon the engines and other fire apparatus were upon the ground,but, owing to the great distance of the locality of the burning building, and the want of hose sufficient to reach to the canal or river, it was some time before they could do anything towards arresting its progress. The building was burned and much of the Machinery as well as finished and unfinished work was destroyed, and all greatly damaged. We have not heard an estimate of the loss, but it must be heavy. There was an insurance on the building and contents for $22,500.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Explosion and Loss of Life.—Between five and six o'clock on last Wednesday morning, one of the boilers in the Penna., Rolling Mill, exploded, instantly killing one of the workmen, Edward Russell, and severely burning and wounding nine others, viz: John Clave, Sr., arm and leg very badly fractured; John Clave, Jr., a cut in the head and severely burned; Adam Funk, burned; Thomas Burns, severely burned and bruised; John Mulaney, skull badly fractured; Thomas Mulaney, Jr., badly bruised; J. H. Clave, cut on the head; Wm. Farrell, very severely injured. It is thought that John Mulaney and Wm. Farrell are fatally injured. Since writing the above, Farrell has died.

We have no means of ascertaining the cause of this terrible explosion. It is stated that, no blame is charged to those having charge of the boiler, at the time.

There is no way to properly ascertain all the facts relating to this most terrible accident but through a coroner's inquest.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Dr. Lucol of Paris, one of the most eminent chemists of Europe, says, when Iodine can be dissolved in pure water the most astonishing results may be anticipated. Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is Iodine dissolved in pure water, and the most astonishing results have followed its use in cases of scrofula and all chronic diseases.

"Time tries all Things" and has proved that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the remedy par excellence for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat and influenza. It cures coughs and colds instanter! It soothes the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

Marriages.

UNGER—GARSON—In Bloomsburg, April 5th, by Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Mr. Herman Unger to Margaret A., daughter of Mr. Wm. Garson.

COLE—ROBBINS—At the residence of Rev. E. Fulmer, on the 16th inst., Mr. Joseph R. Cole of this county, to Miss Eliza J. Robbins of Lycoming county.

Deaths.

WHITMOYER—In Pine twp., on the 12th inst., Mary Luella, daughter of Henry and Sarah A. Whitmoyer, aged 10 mos., and 25 days.

MERRIL—In Bloomsburg, on Sunday the 19th, after a lingering illness, Benjamin Merril, aged 74 years and 2 days.

"Blessed are they that die in the Lord."

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CHARLES H. HESS DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Chas. H. Hess, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of Mifflinville. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
April 3,'68-6t. SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH DIETTERICH DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Dietterich, late of Berwick borough, Columbia county, deceased,have been granted by the Register of said county,to O. B. Millard of Centralia borough. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. O. B. MILLARD,
April 3,'68-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER MILLER DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Miller, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John W. Miller, and Wm. Miller, of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
JOHN W. MILLER,
WM. MILLER,
April 3,'68-6t. Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of May, at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate to with

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, containing one hundred acres more or less, about sixty acres of which is cleared, Bounded and described as follows,to wit: On the north and east by lands of Conrad Hess, on the south by lands of samuel Hess, and on the west by lands of Benjamin Peterman, whereon is erected a one story plank dwelling house, a log stable, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William J. Hess.

ALSO:—All that messuage, piece, or tract of land, situate in the township of Catawissa, in the town of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia and described as follows, to wit: Fronting on Railroad Street 110 feet, and running to Pine 70 feet, adjoining and bounded on the east by lot of Benjamin P. Fortner, whereon is erected a large frame ware-house and one small frame dwelling.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Jameson.

ALSO:

All that certain piece or tract of land situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by Locust Avenue,on the south by Railroad Street, on the east by the alley, and on the north by lot of Reuben Knittle, upon which is erected a frame dwelling house, stable, and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution,and to be sold as the property of John Cannon.

Bloomsburg, Apr., 10,'68. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:—IN THE Orphans' Court of Columbia County: In the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of Peter Mellick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased. To the heirs of said Peter Mellick, deceased: To Margaret Mellick, widow of said deceased, Jacob Mellick, Peter B. Mellick, residing at Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa., Hiram B. Mellick, residing at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa., Anne Margaret, intermarried with Daniel Shane, residing at Burns, La Crosse county, Wisconsin, Phoebe, intermarried with Zelotus Goodsell, residing at Joseph county, Mich., Abner Mellick, residing at Lock Haven, Pa., Wilson W. Mellick residing at Centralia, Columbia county, Pa., and Lavina Mellick, residing at Light Street,Columbia county, Pa., and the following named grand children to wit: Margaret Donaldson, late Margaret Beal, Peter Beal, Benetta Beal, Byron Beal and Lilly an ileal, children of Delilah Beal, late Delilah Mellick, deceased, residing at Salona, Clinton co, Pa., Edward Wharing and Rachael Wharing children of Rachael Wharing, late Rachael Mellick, deceased, residing in the State of Iowa. Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Peter Mellick, late of Scott in Scott Township, on Tuesday, April 28th 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the actual estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.
April 10,'68. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

Estate of Clement G. Ricketts, late of Orange Township, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of Clement G. Ricketts, late of Orange Township, Columbia county, deceased, to wit: To Mary Ricketts, widow if decedent who resides in Orangeville, County aforesaid; Elijah G. Ricketts of Scott township, Columbia county; Peter Ricketts, Fredericktown, Licking county, Ohio; Nancy Beal in Grand, Calhoun county, Illinois; Plessant Ricketts of Stoke's Mills, Indiana; Mary Ann Elizabeth Ricketts whose residences are unknown; Ruth Ruger, whose residence is unknown; the heirs of Mary Reynolds, whose residences are unknown; Mary Reynolds, whose residence is unknown; the heirs of Mary Ann Reynolds, whose residences are unknown, each, and every of the minor children of her daughter, Lucinda Hartzwell, deceased, to wit: Mary Ann Hartzwell, P. Rhoda M., Irena, and Matilda Courtright, whose residence is New Hope, Edwards county, Illinois; and who have for their Guardian Elijah G. Ricketts of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., or her heirs whose residences are unknown,—and to all other persons interested, Greeting:

You are hereby notified that I have awarded that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Sullivan, county, for the partition or valuation of the real estate of Clement G. Ricketts, late of Orange, dec'd, and legal representatives of the following described real estate situate in the Township of Davidson, in the county of Sullivan, as follows, to wit:

1. The north-west corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Adam James Congdon, bounded by Loyalsock creek, the Lycoming line, the south line said, and a tract in warrantee name of Wilson Whitford, containing 9 acres.

2. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Nicholas Harvey, bounded north by tracts in the warrantee names of Cornelius Kerr, and Henry Nicholson, on the east by tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of Peter Harvey, on the west by Phelps Survey,—containing 65 acres.

3. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of James S. Goodhart, on the east by the Lycoming line, on the south by a tract in the warrantee names of Henry Nicholson and Elijah Goodhart, on the east by the Luzerne County line, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of George Adolphus Kerr, and on the west by tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, containing about 277 acres; the 1 mentioned on the tract containing about 128 acres, and 10 acres county,and not belonging to said decedent.

4. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Geo. Adolphus Kerr, bounded north by tract in the warrantee name of James F. Goodhart, on the east by the Luzerne county line, on the south by a tract in the warrantee name of Wilson Whitford, and on the west by a tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, containing about 50 acres.

5. Also, a tract in the warrantee name of Peter Harvey, bounded on the north by a tract in the warrantee name of Nicholas Harvey, on the east by tract in the warrantee name of Elijah G. Ricketts, on the south by tracts in the warrantee names of Elijah G. Ricketts and Wilson Whitford, on the south by "Phelps Survey" containing 65 acres or perches —of acres of which is improved, and on which is erected a large frame building, known as the "Long Pond Hotel."

I will hold an Inquest on the said premises on Wednesday, the 29th day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which time you are requested to attend if you think proper.
JOHN H. LAWRENCE,
April 10,'68-4t. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry on the premises on FRIDAY May 1st 1868, the following personal property and real estate to wit:

ONE HORSE, three lumber wagons,two sets of harness, fifty thousand feet of lumber more or less, A lot of log chains, one steam engine at the saw Mill and all the other personal property belonging to George Leib on the premises. On the same day levied on the following described real estate to wit: All that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land situated in Beaver township in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post by land now or late of Reuben Miller and land of Samuel Moosey, Henry Lehr, and Daniel Shingler on the East by land of George Longenberger and land now or late of Franklin Sharman containing one hundred and three perches be the same more or less. Seized and taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of George Leib. No answers.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, April 10, 1868.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF COLUMBIA

county, sitting as a "Board of Revision," will hold their appeals for said county on the following named days and places, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.

Benton, Sugarloaf and Jackson.—Friday May 1st at Sugarloaf hotel, Sugarloaf.
Fishingcreek.—Saturday May 2nd Centropolis' hotel Fishingcreek.
Montour and Hemlock.—Wednesday May 6th Court House, Bloomsburg.
Scott.—Thursday May 7th Court House, Bloomsburg.
Bloom.—Friday May 8th Court House, Bloomsburg.
Mt. Pleasant.—Saturday May 9th Melick's hotel, Greenwood, Pine and Madison.—Monday May 11th Mifflin, Jackson and Orange.—Tuesday May 12th Snyder's hotel, Centre.—Wednesday May 13th Hall-Way house.
Briarcreek, Berwick Boro.—Thursday May 14th L. Euker's hotel, Berwick.
Catawissa and Franklin.—Friday May 15th Kisner's hotel, Catawissa.
Locust and Roaringcreek.—Saturday May 16th Yeager's hotel Shatstown.
Conyngham and Centralia Boro.—Monday May 18th Weidensall's hotel Centralia.
Beaver.—Wednesday 20th B. F. Zarr's hotel.
Maine.—Thursday May 21st J. Longenberger's hotel Mainesville.
Mifflin.—Friday 22nd A.W. Hess's hotel Mifflinville.
JOHN F. FOWLER, }
MONTGOMERY COLE, } Com'rs
Attest DAVID YEAGER, }
Wm. Krickbaum. April 10,'68.

Just Received—The cheapest Hoop Skirts in the county at
Mar 13,'68-tf L. T. SHARPLESS'.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of May next, and continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 13th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD,
Bloomsburg, Apr. 3, 1868. Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

Bloom—Wm. Edgar.
Beaver—John Michael.
Briar Creek—Samuel Conner, Wesley B. Freas,
Enos L. Adams.
Benton—Samuel Appleman.
Centre—Wm. Shuffer.
Catawissa—John E. Ellis.
Centralia Boro.—Thos. O'Connor.
Franklin—H. J. Reeder.
Greenwood—Geo. Derr, Richard Kitchen, Wm. D. Wilson, Samuel Freas.
Hemlock—Samuel Ohl, Wm. Fry.
Jackson—Robert Wadkins, Wellington Yeager, Jacob Fisher.
Mifflin—Abraham Shweppenheiser.
Madison—Silas Welliver.
Pine—Jacob Christian, Francis P. Masters.
Roaring Creek—Chas. Dyer.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

Bloom | John B. Casey, Rudolph H. Ringler.
Briarcreek—Jonathan Gordner.
Benton—Abraham Hartman.
Beaver—C. F. Mann, Samuel Fisher.
Centralia Boro.—David Camp.
Centre—Elwood Hughes, Daniel Jamison.
Fishingcreek—John Hess, Jr., Wm. Mears, Phil. Appleman.
Greenwood—Francis P. Eves, Joseph Keller, Wm. F. Robbins, Wm. Lawton.
Hemlock—James Harris.
Jackson—John F. Derr.
Locust—Joseph Stokes, Isaac Dyer.
Madison—Samuel Rimby, Isaac McBride.
Mifflin—John Hoofnagle.
Mt. Pleasant—John H. Vanderslice, George Grimes, Aaron Kester, Joseph Crawford.
Orange—M. B. Patterson, Henry Kechner, A. B. Stewart.
Pine—Joseph P. Scattergood.
Roaring Creek—B. R. Hower.
Scott—John Shuman, John R. Faus, I. White, Elias Krum.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR MAY TERM, 1868.

1 John J. Shank vs. John Cain.
2 Wm. A. Marr vs. James Dyke.
3 J. R. Blackiston et. al. vs. Lehigh & Mahanoy R. R. Co.
4 Samuel Waters vs. Geo. Willits.
5 Samuel Waters vs. Geo. Willits.
6 Clark B. Stewart and wife vs. E. C. Cleaver.
7 Sarah Stine vs. Jacob Stine, Jr.
8 Wm. Peason et. al. Assignees of the West Branch Insurance Co. vs. Simon C. Shive.
9 Ed. M'Call et. al. vs John Sweezey.
10 F. H. Person vs. John Cain.
11 Isaac Yetter vs. Henry Moyer.
12 Daniel F. Seybert vs. Jacob Hossler et.al.
13 Daniel G. Ent's Admr., vs. Jas. W. Sankey.
14 Lavina Davenport vs. Wm. M. Klinetop.
15 Daniel Yetter vs. Isaac Yetter et.al.
16 Josiah Thomas 'use' vs. Henry C. Freas.
17 John N. Leiby vs. Gideon Arndt.
18 John Coleman vs. Michael Crohen et. al.
19 Lott Parker vs. Silas D. Edger.
20 Henry Yost and Wife vs. Geo. Hassert & wife
21 John Reese vs. Joseph F. Long.
22 J. H. Hazleton vs. Henry C. Hartman.
23 Wm. Renyson vs. Butler Edger.
24 Wm. Clark vs Robert C.Clark.
25 D. W. Montgomery's Ex'rs vs. O.A. M'Garrell.
26 David Helwig vs. David S. Helwig.
27 John Cooper vs. Daniel Hower et. al.
28 John C. Jamison vs. John Hunterlter.
29 Joseph Hess vs. Samuel Everett.
30 John Gilroy vs. Wm. E. Sterner.
31 Silas D. Edger vs. Abraham Hagenbuch et.al.
32 Silas D. Edger vs. B. F. Reichard.
33 Reuben Reeser and wife vs James Thomas.
34 Isaac Fegely vs. James W. Sankey.
35 William Hancock vs. George Leib.
36 Philip Mowry vs. Sarah A. Bowman.
37 Thomas Bond vs. John Mowry.
JESSE FULLMAN, Prothy.
Bloomsburg April, 3d 1868.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented to the absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in said for said county,on Wednesday, the sixth day of May, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock P. M. of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of William Hughes of Bloom township.
2. Widow of David W. Clark of Montour township.
3. Widow of John Brooks of Franklin township.
4. Widow of George Yinger of Montour township.
5. Widow of John M. Martin of Greenwood township.
6. Widow of Gideon Stecker of Hemlock township.
7. Widow of David Brown of Mifflin township.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is

hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register and Recorder in said county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the sixth day of May, 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John V. Besline adm'r., of Peter Besline late of Catawissa township dec'd.
2. Account of Willet W. Melick dec'd, adm'r, of D. Ramsay Melick late of Scott township dec'd filed by Peter Eat one of the adm'rs., of W. W. Melick.
3. First and final account of William Snyder, guardian of Charles Palmer filed by Charles Snyder and William Neal Exrs., of William Snyder, dec'd.
4. Account of Isaac Heacock adm'r., of Archibald Patterson late of Greenwood township dec'd.
5. First and final account of Jacob Kline, adm'r., of George M'Ewen late of Greenwood township dec'd.
6. First and final account of Samuel Creasy guardian of Emma Gearhart, late Emma Brown.
7. Account of Samuel Creasy Guardian of Elizabeth J. Miller.
8. Account of Benjamin Yohe Guardian of Michael Fry.
9. Acct. of Eli Creveling, Guardian of Margaret Abbott, minor child of William Abbott, filed by Thos. Creveling Jr. adm'r., of Eli Creveling dec'd.
10. Final account of Jacob D. Kline, Emanuel Lozarus and Hiram R. Kline, Exr's, of George Kline late of Orange township dec'd., filed by Hiram R. Kline, one of the Exr's.
11. Account of John Tremley Guardian of Annie E. Garrison minor child of Jacob Garrison dec'd.
12. Account of Jacob Rupp, adm'r., of Jacob Rupp, late of Locust township dec'd.
13. Account of John Wenner, adm'r., of Jacob Kenzig late of Columbia Co. dec'd.
14. Account of Levi Cox adm'r.of John Cox late of Hemlock township dec'd.
15. First and final account of John W. Beishline adm'r of Susanna Sitler dec'd.
16. Account of Lizzie Lannon adm'r., of Henry Lannon late of Briarcreek township dec'd.
17. Account of Eli Hartman adm'r., of T. A. & W. Allen Wood, late of Scott township, dec'd.
18. Account of Andrew Eves adm'r., of David Eves late of Greenwood township dec'd.
19. Account and final account of M. Hollingshead adm'r., of Peter E. Hayhurst of Catawissa Township dec'd.
20. Account of Samuel Bower adm'r., of George Bower late of Locust township dec'd.
21. First and final account of M. L. Lutz ex'cor of Adam Lutz late of Benton township dec'd.
22. First and partial account of Thomas and Moses Hoker adm'rs., of Daniel Hower late of Franklin township dec'd.
23. Account of John F. Fowler Exr., of Joseph Schweppenheiser late of Mifflin township dec'd.
24. Account of William Smith admr., of Peter Smith late of Thomas Widdoner, late of Columbia Co. dec'd.
25. First and final account of Eli Robins, admr. of Abraham Robins, Fishingcreek Twp.
26. First and final account of Jacob D. Kline, Exr., and Peter Best, of Jacob Keller, Sr., deceased, late of Scott Township.
27. First and final account of George D. and Peter Best, admr's., of Jacob Keller, Sr., deceased, late of Scott Township.
28. Account of Abraham W. Robbins, adm'r., of Thos. J. Robbins, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.
29. First account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., administrator of Eli Creveling, late of Scott township, dec'd.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg April 3, 1868.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE,

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERN, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS SUGAR,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.
Jan 3'68-ly.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repiaiting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.
ROBERT ROAN.
April 10,'68-tf.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
Invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
Bloomsburg, by
JAMES K. EYER.
Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.
The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.
IT COMPRISES OF
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg,a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's boys' double soled stogs boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes,men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine,women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
AT MAINVILLE, PA.
A. J. BERNINGER.
Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new Furniture Store in Mainville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made
FURNITURE,
cane bottomed and hair cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads and bureaus, tables and lounges, and all kinds in his line. Repairing neatly and quickly done. House painting and paperhanging done at short no ice and reasonable rates; in the best manner. Also, undertaking at short notice
mar22'67-ly

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone several changes in the first arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors except that popular beverage known as "Mauger Beer" purchased from the leading houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS.
Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.
Our manufactory has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.
Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for and guaranteed
TO PASS THOUGH ANY DRILL,
obviates an objection which attaches to many fertilizers, and secures to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.
Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET SUNBURY, PA., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of

Farmer's Department.

From a Lover of his Profession.

As one who loves his profession, and believes that a farmer can make a good living if he pays attention to his business, and at the same time lay a little up for a rainy day, I propose to talk a little to my brother farmers, to give a few hints, &c; a little of everything which may interest the farmer.

In regard to plowing, this should be well done, the furrow sides well laid or turned that the vegetable matter may not be lost by the wasting effect of the atmosphere. I believe that fall plowing is destructive to the cut worm, and prevents its ravages, and the action of the frost does the ground good, while at the same time the plowing places the eggs of the cut worm out of the reach of the heat which it requires to hatch. Yet by plowing late in the spring this same point may be gained. If you give a top-dressing before plowing, see that the sod is well turned over; do not cut and cover as so many do. Sometimes the plow is the cause of bad work, (we need a great improvement in our plows,) the furrows should be well turned, not broken or pressed down as is often the case. What trouble there is in the after culture of the land, when the plowing is poorly done! Get the best plow you can find in the market; time will be saved, and "time is money."

Save your manure and make all you can. This is your capital. It is not what we make, but what we save that makes us rich. Never put your crops on short allowance. Better to cultivate one acre well than two only half. The same labor that raises 20 bushels of corn, will raise 60 if you manure properly. Does not this kind of saving pay? The same doctrine may be advocated in the keeping of stock—it is always best to feed freely. Adopt the same rule in regard to your land. Take a lesson from nature—she never takes from the earth but she gives back something in return. Look after that great leak at the barn—liquid manure. Have you a system of gathering it? If not, prepare one. The saving of this alone will amount to many dollars in value during the course of the year. It is a good idea to have a cistern for this, so you can pump it out over the long manure. If you let it become putrid in the tank or cistern, and then apply to plants, it has a tendency to preserve them from the ravages of insects. It is also a great stimulant to vegetation.

Save the soap-suds that are made at the house—it has strong properties. It contains the food of plants in solution ready to be taken up to give new energy. It is an excellent ingredient for the compost heap. We use it for our currant bushes, scrub the trees in the orchard with it, sometimes we give it to our squashes and melon vines, and sometimes throw it over rubbish composed of chips, leaves, vegetable matter, &c., it hastens decomposition. Look after these things and you will have less cause to grumble.

See that the poultry droppings are not lost—this is generally another leakage. It is worth the time spent in saving it. The droppings of seventy fowls in a year would put up a good poultry house. Have you ever thought of this brother farmer?

There again goes the wood ashes—why take fifteen cents a bushel for them? they are to your land more than a dollar a bushel. Try the experiment of using them as a top dressing, and see the benefit you derive from them. After you try it, we don't think you will ever sell another bushel from the farm. Try a little in your corn—see how bright and luxuriant it will be while growing, and notice the big bright yellow ear at seed time. The waste of farmers on all the farms in the United States if gathered and sold, would pay our national debt!

Let us see how many more holes for treasure are visible. Neighbor A throws his fodder out in the yard instead of cutting and steaming for the stock. If he would pursue the latter course, one-third would do. That is a big leak.

There is a fine bunch of hay dropped when neighbor B was feeding his sheep, it is not very large, only about half a pound, but three hundred and sixty-five makes nearly two hundred pounds, worth about two dollars, but the loss every year, and six per cent. interest on it for twenty years, would make a nice little sum. Think of this.

There's neighbor Broadacres renting one of his farms by the year to this and that tenant; the land has become very poor, almost barren. Bad economy; his farm would improve on a long lease. As it is, it hardly pays the taxes now.

There are plenty more, but we are sick of seeing them. Brother farmer, let us try to close up these leakages, and the benefit we derive from the savings will assist us to decorate our homesteads, and make them pleasant retreats for old age, a pleasure spot for our children and grandchildren.

How to Build a Corn-Crib.

It is asked how to build a rat-proof corn-crib. I have one that has stood for over twenty years, and has never had a rat, and but one mouse in it to my knowledge—Posts ten or eleven feet long and eight inches square; mortice two feet from one end; for side and end sills, two inch mortice with tusk. Taper post from sill to the end by hewing off inside until the end is reduced to four inches diameter, make smooth with draw-knife, and nail on tin smooth half way to end, below the sill. Let sills be eight inches square; also end tie them and the rafter plates strong with moderate inner ties. Brace well, and lath up and down with three-quarter inch lath; dovetail or countersink joists crosswise; lay the floor and board up the ends with ungrooved boards; let each bent be twelve feet long, six feet wide at the sill, and seven and a half feet at the plate, with one and a half feet floor, and if full to peak, it will hold two hundred and fifty bushels.

I never had an ear to hurt on account of the great width. If preferred, lay the floor with lath or narrow boards, with room for ventilation. Each post should stand on stone, about three inches from the ground, and each stone have a foundation two feet square, and below the frost.—*[Cor. American Institute Farmers' Club.*

It is said the State authorities purpose giving full deeds to land sold for taxes, and bought in by the State and re-sold.

Which are the best kind of agricultural *fairs?* Farmers' daughters.

For the Young Folks.

A Strange Story.

Strange stories have from time to time been related of jewels, rings, and even watches, found in fishes when bought and opened, and subsequently returned to their owners. Whether or not these stories be true, we of course, cannot say, but we vouch for the entire truth of the following, related by a clergyman, himself the hero of the story, to a wondering circle of listeners. Though expectant of something strange as a *finale*, they were by no means prepared for the actual *denouement:*

"It was one summer twilight," said he "that, standing on a rustic bridge which spanned a well known trout stream near my father's house, I won from the girl I had long loved, the promise to be my wife. She was something of a coquette, and I had a rival in the field; so, to make the matter sure to myself and evident to him and others, I drew from her hand a ring which she had often declared she would give only to her betrothed lover, and transferred it to my own finger.

"It was my mother's engagement ring," said she, half playfully and half in earnest, "and there is a superstition connected with it. So long as you keep and wear it we are engaged; but if you lose or part with it in any way, the engagement is broken. So take good care."

"Some weeks after she went away on a visit, and then my great consolation was to haunt that favorite spot on the bridge which had been our trysting-place. Once, leaning over the railing and thinking of our betrothal, I took from my finger the treasured ring, and gazed fondly on the initials—hers as well as her mother's—engraven within. In attempting to replace it, the golden circle fell from my grasp, and disappeared in the waters below.

"Only a lover under similar circumstances can imagine how I felt. Day and night I mourned, disconsolate, my lost treasure, and my great dread was her returning and finding the ring missing. Yet strange to say, I had a singular presentiment or intuition that I should some day recover it, though by what means I had no idea.

"Not long after, fishing in the same stream, some distance below the bridge I fell to thinking of my lost ring. If I could fish it up—and just then there was a quiver, a tug, a pull, and a struggle at my line, and after some play, I drew out a fine large trout. At the sight of him the thought suddenly and unaccountably flashed into my mind that the ring—my lost ring—was to be found in his body. I cannot account for the feeling, but I know that it was heightened into almost a conviction when, upon grasping the victim, I perceived on a portion of his body a singular protuberance, and felt there beneath the skin, something like a hard, foreign substance.

"I seized my large pocket clasp-knife. Eagerness had made me cruel, yet not more so than if I had left my victim to die a slow and lingering death. I cut off his head, and then, with a trembling hand, ripped open his body and explored the suspicious protuberance. My knife grated against something hard, and—yes, I caught the glitter of some shining substance. Imagine my feelings when, with a beating heart and a trembling hand, I drew forth—"

"The ring, uncle?" breathlessly inquired Nellie.

"No, my dear, only a piece of green glass!"

The general consternation and indignation may be imagined.

The Oak and the Reed.

An Oak that had been rooted up by the winds was borne down the stream of a river, on the banks of which many Reeds were growing. The Oak wondered to see that things so light and frail had stood the storm, when so great a tree as himself had been rooted up. "Cease to wonder," said the Reed, "you were overthrown by fighting against the storm, while we are saved by yielding and bending to the slightest breath that blows."

The Boys and the Frogs.

A troop of Boys were playing at the edge of a pond, when, perceiving a number of Frogs in the water, they began to pelt at them with stones. They had already killed many of the poor creatures, when one more hardy than the rest, putting his head above the water, cried out to them: "Stop your cruel sport, my lads; consider, what is Play to you is Death to us."

The Eagle and the Jackdaw.

An Eagle made a swoop from a high rock, and carried off a lamb. A Jackdaw, who saw the exploit, thinking that he could do the like, bore down with all the force he could muster upon a ram, intending to bear him off as a prize. But his claws becoming entangled in the wool, he made such a fluttering in his efforts to escape, that the shepherd, seeing through the whole matter, came up and having clipped his wings, carried him home to his children at nightfall. "What bird is this, father, that you have brought us?" exclaimed the children. "Why," said he, "if you ask himself, he will tell you that he is an Eagle; but if you will take my word for it, I know him to be a Jackdaw."

The Lioness.

There was a great stir among all the Beasts which could boast of the largest family. So they came to the Lioness. "And how many," said they, "do you have at a birth?" "One," said she, grimly; "but that one is a Lion."

Quality comes before quantity.

Venus and the Cat.

A Cat having fallen in love with a man besought Venus to change young her into a girl, in the hope of gaining his affections. The Goddess taking compassion on her weakness metamorphosed her into a fair damsel; and the young man, enamoured of her beauty, led her home as his bride. As they were sitting in their chamber, Venus, wishing to know whether in changing her form she had also changed her nature, set down a Mouse before her. The girl, forgetful of her new condition, started from her seat, and pounced upon the Mouse as if she would have eaten it on the spot; whereupon the Goddess, provoked at her frivolity, straightway turned her into a Cat again.

What is bred in the bone, will never out of the flesh.

Impeachment will cost at the rate of $100,000,000 per annum.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from *Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is its functions deranged, the result of which is, suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is fostered, food relished, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to express it more forcibly, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, according to my rule, have refused all of my approbation to use my name in any of these cases, where I have not been personally and intimately acquainted with the article recommended; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may be a long time before the cure is effected, but if it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 3, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&c., &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery
Carpets, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&c., &c., &c

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines
Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

CATAWISSA BRIDGE CO.,

The President and Managers of the Catawissa Bridge Co., this day declared a dividend on their Capital a sck of 3 per cent. (75 per share,) payable to the stock-holders, or their legal representatives. JOHN SHARPLESS,

Catawissa April 6, 1868. Treasurer.

April 20, '68-3t.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock

of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

THE GREAT PRIZE!

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867.

"THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO."

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF H NOR

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to American Sewing Machines, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday 31 July, 1867, in these words:

Elias Howe, Jr. | Fabricante, de Machines a coure exposant, Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machines over all others.

SIBLEY & STROOPS,

No. 23 South Eight Street.

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.

Feb. 17'68-3m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,500 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 250,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3'68 tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

STODART

NEW SCALE, OVERSTRUNG, FULL IRON FRAME

PIANO FORTES.

STODART & MORRIS,

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Piano Fortes. Our new Scale Piano Fortes in addition to their peculiar merits, contain every really valuable modern improvement, rendering them the most complete and perfect instrument ever offered to the public, and for purity of tone, Delicacy of touch durability, and also standing the test of severe climates, the new scale Stodart Piano Forte stands unrivaled. The Pianos of this manufacture have stood the test of more than a quarter of a century, and the manufacturers are at liberty to refer to over Twenty-five thousand families who have had them in use, in nearly all parts of the civilized world. All letters will be promptly answered by

STODART & MORRIS,

681 Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Parsel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. Bittesbender, Dr. F. C. Harrison,
W. B. Koons, John Doar,
John Detterich, Daniel Noyer,
B. Drgelmiller, Sylvester Pursel,
Michael Heller, John Wolf.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No 229 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 503 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given. COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Miller's Store,

aug8'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
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TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash lifts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bits of every kind; Hames, iron; pad trees; Hames, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, brass, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

I have coal
hods, coal
shovels, screens,
coal sifters, lantern,
table cutlery, pocket
cutlery, plated spoons,
plated forks, knives, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws,
crosscut saws, circular saws, gougers,
files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, leaf pans, twine, chains, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, nail chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, per for mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, bed cords, enamelled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, bread axes, nails,

Sledges, curtain fixtures,
Thimble skeins and boxes.
Pumps, lead pipe, etc.,

Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,

Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

No. 409 S. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22'67-1f.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST

FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,

MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Screws of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new Tin Ware of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ